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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/679,214	10/03/2003	Robert R. Bushey	130332.00043	5961
67942	7590	03/18/2008	EXAMINER	
RAMAN N. DEWAN			HONG, HARRY S	
JACKSON WALKER, L.L.P.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
100 CONGRESS AVENUE			2614	
SUITE 1100				
AUSTIN, TX 78701				
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		03/18/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/679,214	Applicant(s) BUSHEY ET AL.
	Examiner Harry S. Hong	Art Unit 2614

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 December 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 12-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 12-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 03 October 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1668)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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4. Claims 12-21 and 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hunt et al. (Hunt; 6,094,476; applied for the second time in view of Bohacek et al. (Bohacek; US 6,411,687 B1; cited and applied for the first time).

Hunt plainly teaches the claimed invention. The claimed initial user interface reads on the speech UI of Hunt. Hunt teaches that upon monitoring the user response to prompts/responsiveness parameter that a next U/I is selected where the claimed next U/I reads on either the ambiguity resolution UI or the DTMF UI. Hunt is silent with respect to monitoring the inflection or the speed of the user's voice utterance. However, Bohacek plainly teaches such (see column 2, lines 47 – 53). Therefore, it would have been obvious even to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the mood detecting feature of Bohacek into the system and method of Hunt in order to select an even more appropriate next user interface.

5. Claims 12-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bennett (US 7,047,197 B1; applied for the second time in view of Bohacek et al. (Bohacek; US 6,411,687 B1; cited and applied for the first time).

Bennett also plainly teaches the claimed invention. The claimed initial user interface reads on the voice user interface of Bennett. Bennett teaches that upon monitoring the user response to prompts/responsiveness parameter that a next U/I is selected where the claimed next U/I reads on the dynamic changes of the operational characteristics of the voice user interface. Refer to the Abstract and to column 6, line 28 – column 9, line 40. The dynamic changes of the operational characteristics of the voice user interface is read as repeating the steps (see specifically column 7, line 65 –

column 9, line 28). Bennett is silent with respect to monitoring the inflection or the speed of the user's voice utterance. However, Bohacek plainly teaches such (see column 2, lines 47 – 53). Therefore, it would have been obvious even to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the mood detecting feature of Bohacek into the system and method of Bennett in order to select an even more appropriate next user interface.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Cooper et al. teach monitoring the user's emotion in order to select the next appropriate output of a virtual assistant. Chiu teaches monitoring the user's mood in order to determine the next set of optional dialog responses.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 12, 22, and 23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Harry S. Hong whose telephone number is (571) 272-7485. The examiner can normally be reached on is normally off on Wednesdays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad F. Matar can be reached on (571) 272-7488. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Harry S. Hong/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614

March 11, 2008